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1907

Six Chracters for Piano

Henry Leland Clarke
Composer

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To Guy Maier
SIX CHARACTERS FOR PIANO

1. The House wife who Rebelled

Henry Island Clarke

b Dossent H. 1907. Saco 1913-1924.

Andante risoluto

ff

p subito

dolce

pp

mp

mf

ff

ppdolcissimo

una corda senza Ped.

Ped.

Maine Composers, mfm

Ka Me.
001053
Cla

(pupil of R.O. Roberts, Saco, 1913-1924)

2. The Medicine Man who Fled

Allegro giusto

This musical score is for a piece titled "2. The Medicine Man who Fled" in the tempo of "Allegro giusto". It is written for piano and features a variety of dynamic markings and articulations. The score is organized into six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
 - **System 1:** Begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic in the right hand and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the left hand. The right hand has a long melodic line with a slur, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
 - **System 2:** Continues the melodic and accompanimental patterns. The right hand features some triplet markings.
 - **System 3:** The right hand starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes triplet markings. The left hand has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and is marked "espressivo".
 - **System 4:** The right hand has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and is marked "espressivo". The left hand continues its accompaniment.
 - **System 5:** The right hand has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a trill marking. The left hand has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
 - **System 6:** The piece concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the left hand. The right hand ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a trill. The left hand ends with a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, slurs with "8" (octave), and a "Ped." (pedal) marking at the end.

3. The Soldier who Slept

Tempo di marcia pomposa

This musical score is for a piece titled "3. The Soldier who Slept" in a "Tempo di marcia pomposa" (Pompous March Tempo). The score is written for piano and features a variety of musical notations and dynamics.

Key Features:

- Staffing:** The score uses grand staves (treble and bass clef joined by a brace) for the piano accompaniment.
- Key Signature:** The key signature is one flat (B-flat), indicated by a flat symbol on the B line of the treble clef.
- Time Signature:** The time signature is common time (C), indicated by a 'C' symbol.
- Dynamics:** The score includes a wide range of dynamic markings:
 - ff** (fortissimo): First measure of the first system.
 - mf** (mezzo-forte): Several measures throughout, including the start of the second system and the beginning of the third system.
 - f** (forte): Measures in the second and fourth systems.
 - mp** (mezzo-piano): Measures in the first, second, and fourth systems.
 - p** (piano): Measures in the fifth and sixth systems.
 - pp** (pianissimo): Measures in the sixth system.
 - ppp** (pianississimo): The final measure of the sixth system.
- Articulation and Phrasing:**
 - Accents:** Marked with an 'x' above the note.
 - Slurs:** Used to group notes into phrases.
 - Trills:** Indicated by a vertical line with a dot through it.
 - Rehearsal Marks:** Numbered 8, 9, and 10, often with dashed lines indicating repeat or continuation points.
 - Triplets:** Groups of three notes beamed together, marked with a '3'.
- Ending:** The piece concludes with a final chord marked **ppp** in the sixth system.

4. The Reveler who Revived

Lento e laborioso

This musical score is written for a grand piano in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Lento e laborioso'. The score is organized into six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
- **System 1:** Begins with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic appears in the right hand later in the system.
- **System 2:** Features a forte (f) dynamic in the right hand with a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand continues with eighth notes. A mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic is marked in the right hand towards the end.
- **System 3:** Starts with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic in the left hand. The right hand has a melodic line. Dynamics include piano (p), crescendo, ed accelerando, poco a poco, and forte (f). The tempo marking 'Animato' is placed above the right hand.
- **System 4:** The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The right hand has a melodic line. A mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic is marked in the left hand.
- **System 5:** Both hands play eighth-note patterns. The right hand has a melodic line. A mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic is marked in the left hand.
- **System 6:** The right hand has a melodic line. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A forte (f) dynamic is marked in the left hand. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

5. The Chieftain who Prayed

Sempre meno barbaro

The musical score is written for piano in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system features triplet markings (3) in the right hand. The third system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The fourth system continues the melodic line. The fifth system is marked *mf cantabile* and features a sustained bass line with chords marked with 'x'. The sixth system starts with a *poco f* marking, followed by *mf*, *mp*, and *p* dynamics, ending with a final chord marked with 'x'.

6. The Astrologer who Danced.

Sempre meno serio

This musical score is for a piece titled "6. The Astrologer who Danced." The tempo/mood instruction is "Sempre meno serio". The score is written for piano in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature (C). It consists of six systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The dynamics are marked as follows:
 - System 1: *f* (forte)
 - System 2: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
 - System 3: *f*, *mf*, *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano)
 - System 4: *mf leggiero* (mezzo-forte, light), *mp*, *mf*
 - System 5: *f*
 - System 6: *ff* (fortissimo)
 The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings like "x" and "p" in parentheses. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.